

## LOCAL NEWS.

**ARRIVAL OF TROOPS BY WAY OF BALTIMORE.**—A large train of cars arrived about two o'clock this morning, bringing one regiment of artillery from Philadelphia, and five companies of United States infantry, with Sherman's light battery from Minnesota. They passed through Baltimore, and were received in the most welcome manner by the people, who cheered them as they passed through the streets.

**THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.**—President Lincoln's reception to the commissioned officers, now in the city, and their families, last night, was very largely attended, nearly all the military officers now here being present. The President and his lady were both present, and looking exceedingly well. Among the most prominent was the gallant Major Anderson, who seemed to be in excellent health and spirits, and was heartily greeted by his many friends. Col. Lamont, the new Marshal, assisted by Dr. Blake, Commissioner of Public Buildings, performed the duties of introduction. The Marine Band was in attendance, and played a number of beautiful pieces.

**GALA DAY AT THE NAVY YARD.**—CONCERT OF COMPANY A SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.—REVIEW BY THE PRESIDENT AND CABINET.—Through the kindness of the Committee of Invitation of company A seventy-first New York regiment, we were enabled to be present at their matinee d'invitation, which came off at the Navy Yard Barracks yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of invited guests, among whom were President Lincoln, and his Private Secretaries, Messrs. Nicolay and Hay, Secretaries Seward, Smith, and Blair, with their families, Commodore Dahlgren, commanders, and other officers of the yard, the officers of the regiment, and representatives from nearly all the other regiments now in the city, with a large representation of the beauty and elite of the city.

The large room in which the matinee was held was decorated in most beautiful style. The beautiful stand of colors presented to the regiment by the corporate authorities of the city of New York, occupied a prominent position on the right of the stage, while the stars and stripes were arranged beautifully on the left, and the flags of all nations adorned the other portions of the room.

It was a full and complete success in every particular—the programme abounding, for the most part, in soul-stirring national airs, which were rendered in a style to draw forth the most enthusiastic applause, particularly the "Flag of the Free," as sung by Mr. H. Millard; "The Monks of Old," by Mr. H. Camp; the "Miserere," from "Il Trovatore," by Mr. Millard, and chorus. Dodsworth's regimental band, which was also in attendance, also performed several airs in beautiful style.

The President, upon his entrance into the yard, and also upon his departure therefrom, was honored with the customary salute of thirty-four guns. Upon entering the room of the matinee, the entire audience rose and greeted him with three hearty cheers, the band playing "Hail to the Chief," which he graciously acknowledged. The President and his party were then escorted to a seat in front, where they remained until the close, evidently much pleased by the excellence of the entertainment.

Upon the conclusion of the concert, the President witnessed the firing of Dahlgren's celebrated gun, which was fired at a target in the river, with great precision. In the course of the afternoon, the regiment had a grand dress parade in the yard, and were reviewed from the portico of the officers' quarters by the President and his Cabinet, all of whom spoke in the highest terms of the soldierly appearance and regular marching of the troops.

About 7 o'clock, the Presidential party re-entered their carriages, and retired from the yard, both the marine band and Dodsworth's band played a national air.

**ENCAMPMENTS.**—The Rhode Island regiment yesterday sent out a detachment to the neighborhood of the Glenwood cemetery, to prepare the grounds for an encampment. They propose encamping about Monday next. Yesterday morning this fine regiment paraded through our principal streets, and attracted universal praise for their soldier-like bearing and correct movements.

The Fire Zouaves have about one hundred men at work, erecting tents, near Benning's bridge, for the regiment. They expect to go into camp within a day or two. We hear that the breech-loading rifles, with which they are armed, are to be changed for the Minie rifle with the sword bayonet.

A portion of the sixty-ninth New York regiment, Colonel Corcoran, encamped at Georgetown College, paraded the avenue last evening, with their excellent band, attracting much attention.

Company B, Turner Rifles, Capt. Krzyzanowski, numbering nearly eighty men, were out on parade yesterday afternoon, presenting a very creditable appearance.

**THE FUNERAL OF JOHN H. HOWARD.** of the Metropolitan Rifles, who was brutally shot down on Wednesday night, will take place from his late residence on Fifth between I and K streets, this afternoon, at two o'clock. The military now in this city are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

**A BATTALION OF DRILL OFFICERS.**—On Wednesday, the class of West Point cadets, 45 in number, that graduated on Monday last, arrived in this city, in pursuance of orders from the Secretary of War, and reported for duty to General Mansfield, in command here. They are all immediately to be ordered to duty here as drill officers in the several new regiments now in service in this military department. They will soon be assigned permanently to the different corps of the regular army.

**FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE CAMP OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.**—A most deplorable accident occurred at "Camp Cameron," the headquarters of the New York seventh regiment, about eight o'clock yesterday morning, resulting in the death of Lavy Keyes, a member of the 8th company, and the son of a prominent auctioneer in New York city. It appears that the deceased stopped to pick something up near the place where a number of guns had been stacked, and, as he was in the act of rising, the stack was accidentally struck, and one gun exploded, the loud taking effect in the body of Keyes, and killing him almost instantly. The deceased was only about twenty-two years of age, and was highly esteemed by his comrades, who feel deeply his untimely end. Colonel Lefferts has caused the remains to be placed in a metallic case for transmission to New York.

**ANOTHER ACCIDENT FROM CARELESSNESS.**—On Tuesday afternoon, as Mr. J. W. Simonton was riding near one of the military outposts on the outskirts of the city, he was accidentally shot. A captain levelled a musket down the road as he was passing, and it accidentally exploded, the ball passing through his shoulder and coming out near his windpipe.

The horses attached to the carriage took fright, and they started off at a furious pace, overturning the carriage, and throwing Mrs.

Simonton to the ground, bruising her face and head considerably.

**STILL ANOTHER ACCIDENT.**—One of the Zouaves, while handling a revolver, yesterday morning, accidentally shot himself in the leg, inflicting a painful, though not a dangerous wound.

**A COMMENDABLE ACT.**—The "Cameron Guards," Capt. Elder, have so won the esteem of those residing in the vicinity of their quarters, by their gentlemanly conduct and obliging manners, that last evening it was determined by a number of their citizen friends in this locality to express their appreciation of these qualities by preparing an entertainment for them at the residence of Mr. Geo. Spencer, on Sixth street. Accordingly, at the hour appointed, they proceeded in a body thither, where they spent a most agreeable time with their hospitable hosts.

**DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.**—Heroic Conduct of the New York Fire Zouaves.—About fifteen minutes after three o'clock yesterday morning, fire was discovered issuing from the roof of the tailoring establishment of Mr. Samuel W. Owen, on Pennsylvania avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, and before the flames could be subdued the entire building was destroyed. The upper portion of the building was occupied by Mr. Field as a hotel, and there was also a telegraph office in the building. Everything about this office was saved, as was also a small portion of the stock of Mr. Owen.

The fire was first discovered issuing from the room near the centre of the building, on the side next Willards' Hotel. Mr. Willard immediately attached the hose to the water cocks in the several stories of his hotel, and, conducting them through the window, extinguished the fire, cutting a hole through the roof in order to reach it more effectually. His guests were in the mean time quieted, and the alarm was about subsiding, when, just as the fire in the roof had been put out, the whole basement burst out in a sheet of flame, having been fired in several places. Col. Mansfield immediately sent for Col. Ellsworth's Fire Zouaves at the Capitol, who soon made their appearance, and, mounting the engines, soon checked the progress of the fire, and finally succeeded in extinguishing it. When the fire was at its height, a small national flag fell from the rear of the building, attracting the attention of a squad of secessionists in the vicinity, who nudged each other, remarking, "There, there, that's the way they'll all go before long." The Zouaves immediately caught up the flag and waved it, amid considerable cheering, while Mr. Willard ran up from his hotel two large flags, which the immense crowd greeted with a perfect roar of cheers, the Zouaves shouting, "They shall never be burnt; they shall come down!" and they did not.

Capt. J. W. Locke, Sergeant G. W. Townsend, and Privates H. W. Eustis and Thomas Fairbanks, of the second company, Massachusetts fifth regiment, now quartered in the Treasury, were the first to render assistance, and Corporal W. Ransom and Privates A. J. Tavis, F. W. Haydon, and Q. A. Perkins, of the same company, were immediately detailed as a guard about the hotel. Several of the Zouaves also volunteered as sentries and protected the entrances. A squad of the New Jersey first regiment were also on duty, and rendered good service in protecting the property of the building.

Mr. Owen's loss is estimated at between \$14,000 and \$15,000, there being an insurance of \$12,000 on the building. The loss of the Messrs. Willard was comparatively slight, being only the damage of the walls and carpets by water and the destruction of furniture. They attach all credit to the noble conduct of the Zouaves, and feel that but for them, their entire building must have been destroyed; while the efficient aid rendered by all the members of the military in protecting their property is worthy of all praise.

When the alarm of fire reached the quarters of the Zouave regiment at the Capitol, Col. Ellsworth agreed to allow a number of the men to go and assist in extinguishing it. Nearly every man in the regiment made a rush to the sentries' posts to get past, but only two or three hundred were allowed to go. These soon made their way to the scene of conflagration, taking possession of all the fire apparatus which could find on the way up the avenue. Nobly did they apply themselves to the work of extinguishing the flames, and, by their efforts, the flames were confined to the building in which the fire originated.

About 6 o'clock when the flames had become almost entirely extinguished through the efforts of these noble firemen, and there seemed to be no further demand for their efficient services, Col. Ellsworth mounted a prominent position, and, through the medium of his large speaking trumpet, bade his men form themselves in line on the opposite side of the street. The promptness and alacrity with which this call was obeyed was only equalled by their vigilant efforts and fearless activity during the progress of the fire, and justly elicited the surprise and admiration of all present; for, though the men were at the time engaged in the discharge of the most active duties, and widely dispersed in different directions, it was but a few minutes before they were assembled together and arranged in proper position. They then defiled to the left, enthusiastically saluting Major Anderson as they passed the window of the hotel at which he was seated, which compliment Major Anderson graciously acknowledged by rising and bowing very politely. They moved round to the pavement on the east side of the hotel, where, being drawn up in position, they were briefly addressed by Col. Ellsworth, of the New Jersey regiment, who congratulated them on the success of their heroic efforts, which they truly merited, and said that their vigorous actions on that occasion had satisfied all that they were such as could not only render efficient service in war, but also prove themselves to be valuable friends in time of peace.

**REMARKS OF COL. ELLSWORTH.**—After three hearty cheers for Col. Ransom, Col. Ellsworth addressed them as follows: Fellow soldiers: You have indeed acted nobly this morning, and I am sure are happy in the thought that you have done your duty—a desire to discharge which, you have proven on this as on other occasions, is the leading motive of all your actions. I trust that, in defiance of the opinion so generally entertained of the Zouave firemen, you will make it clear to all that you can not only perform your duty when occasion requires, but when that duty is performed, be it as firemen or as soldiers, you can conduct yourselves as gentlemen, and quietly return to your homes.

We will now partake of some refreshments, which the proprietors of the Hotel (Messrs. Willard) have kindly provided for us, and then we will march to our quarters, and undergo a brush up.

After three cheers and a tiger, they passed to the northern entrance on Fourteenth street, where they were introduced to Mr. Willard by Col. Ellsworth. Mr. Willard said:

Gentlemen: As we were very near burning down, and which was only prevented by your generous efforts, so we are nearly eaten out, but I have ordered the bust that we have in the house to be prepared for you. [Laughter and cheers.]

With all that earnestness and vigor with which they had before attacked the fire, they now did the brave fellows now attack the substantial which had been set before them. One of them suggested that they christen this as the New York Zouave Firemen's Hotel. Another reminded the boys that they were going to take Alexandria in a day or two, but now it became their duty to take "something else."

Breakfast over, they again repaired to the scene of the conflagration, and basted themselves in tearing down the high walls which were still left standing. This they were not long in accomplishing, notwithstanding the many disadvantages they were laboring under. All honor to the noble New York Zouaves!

**THE MURDER OF JOHN H. HOWARD.**—The coroner yesterday summoned a jury of inquest on the body of John H. Howard, who was murdered near Brown's Hotel the previous evening. Officer J. F. King testified that he was standing on the corner of Sixth street about nine o'clock, in company with several gentlemen, and heard the report of a pistol. He saw the crowd running, and heard some of them say that somebody was shot. He saw them bring Howard over towards the National, and helped to put him in a hack. He then went back, and when opposite Brown's saw some one point to Officer Holden, and say that he was the one who shot the man. Witness arrested Holden, and took him to the guardhouse, where he searched him and got his revolver. As soon as he heard the remark, he arrested Holden. The revolver had all the barrels loaded. It might have been ten minutes from the time of the shooting to the time he arrested him. Witness knows the deceased. Holden was not out of his custody from the time he arrested him until he reached the guardhouse. Holden may have loaded his pistol before he was arrested; he has time to reload. The pistols of the prisoners were taken at the guardhouse. Brown had no pistol; neither Holden, nor Holden had his revolver. Neither's pistol had one load discharged. Holden did not confess or deny the charge. Thinks Holden's number is sixty-two or three. Neither's number is about thirty. All the night watch are numbered. The deceased, he thinks, is about twenty, and is an orphan. He has two sisters. Witness has known Holden two or three years.

James Rowe (of company G, Fire Zouaves) testified that he saw five officers, having five young men with them, pass him, and followed them. On the way the deceased fell, and said he would not go; but afterwards started and went along very quietly. When opposite Brown's, the deceased broke from the officer and ran. The officer followed him. They ran around a hack standing on the corner, and he heard the report of the pistol. He hastened up to where the corpse lay, and noticed two officers wearing the numbers 63 and 32 standing near. Thinks the man with 65 on his cap fired the pistol. It was four or five minutes before the corpse was picked up. The man whom King arrested (Holden) said he did not shoot, but knew who did. The two officers were not immediately together. One of them went behind a tree, when he asked to see his star. He replied that he had no star. Witness told him, "Never mind, you've got 32 on your cap, and that will do."

Captain J. H. Goddard (Chief of Police) testified that he had received information that induced him to believe that neither of the four persons charged were the guilty parties. The guilty party is Richard Evans, who wears 32. Charles F. McCarthy had made oath before him that Evans had given him his pistol to keep for him; one of the barrels is not loaded. McCarthy stated that Evans told him that he fired.

Lieutenant Frasier (of the Massachusetts eighth regiment) testified that he was in the National, and hearing the report, he ran out. He heard a man say that he knew the man—of a—h—who shot him; it was No. 32. He went to the guardhouse and saw the prisoners. He was told by Captain Goddard that there was no No. 32 on duty. He examined No. 65's pistol; thinks one barrel had been discharged. He saw a man with No. 32 come in while he was there.

Captain Goddard recalled. He had not examined Holden as a witness; he had committed the whole party to jail for further examination. When he looked at his book, he found that he had examined an old book the night before; Evans wore the No. 32. Evans acknowledged to McCarthy that he fired. McCarthy told him that he had better give his pistol up and leave, or he would be mobbed. Holden had stated that he did not know who fired. Lieutenants McHenry and Bright arrested Evans at his house, on the Island. When he (Evans) was brought to his office, witness told him of the crime he was charged with; he appeared very much confused. The Mayor came down, and then he was told again. The only reply he made was, that this was the first time he had been charged with a crime.

James Rowe recalled. He did not see any more resistance on the part of the deceased, other than when he laid down. The man who said he knew who shot was No. 65.

Jesse Williams testified that he was standing by his back, near the corner of Sixth street, when a small man passed him, pursued by an officer. The small man darted under the horse's head, and started towards Brown's. Heard the report, and saw the man fall. Thomas Frasier sworn. Witness knows nothing in relation to the shooting. He left the deceased about seven o'clock, at the corner of Seventh and F streets. Witness has known deceased since he was a small boy; he is very peaceable and quiet. He had been drinking during the day, but was not drunk enough to stagger. Is confident that he had no weapon.

Henry Lewis testified that he was in company with deceased and others, nearly the whole day. They went down the avenue, and crossed over to the Island by the Four-and-a-half street bridge. After they had gone a short distance past Maryland avenue, the deceased asked something about his money, and some policemen came up, and wanted to know what the fuss was about. They replied that it was no fuss, and Lieutenant McHenry told them to take the party. When they were opposite Brown's, the deceased started to run, and the officer pursued him. In a few minutes heard the report of a pistol, and wanted to go over. Officer Howe, who was with him, would not let him go, and he pulled the officer over with him.

Henry Evans testified in substance as the preceding witnesses.

Joseph A. Keefe testified that he was standing near the front door of the hotel, and heard quick footsteps, and saw the young man running, and the officer pursuing him. Witness saw the flash from the pistol. The officer was not more than five or six feet from the deceased when he fired. He did not see them distinctly, for he had his head turned from the parties.

Betterton testified that he was standing near Brown's, and saw the young man running in the street, the policeman being on the pavement. The policeman headed him off, and shot him. There was only one shot.

John Burton (company C, third New Jersey regiment) testified that he was going up the street, and saw the policeman with the men and a woman. Witness went up to them, to see if they were not some of his company. Saw the deceased slip away from the officer. Heard the report of the pistol, and saw the policeman standing over the corpse.

John F. May (Rhode Island regiment) testified that he was with the deceased and the others nearly all the evening. Howard went along very quietly, but all of a sudden he asked for his money. Witness saw deceased slip away from the police, and run around the hack. Witness went across the street, and told a policeman that he had shot the man. He replied that he did not shoot him. He saw deceased in the street, but did not see him when the pistol was fired.

William Shed testified substantially as the foregoing witness.

Albert Columbus testified that he was in the crowd, but did not see deceased do anything for which he should have been arrested. He saw the deceased get away from the officer, and the officer pursue him. When he got in the crowd, he heard an officer, who he took to be Holden, say that he did not shoot him.

Lewis Keese testified that he was standing near the corner, and saw the deceased running round the hack. When he got on the pavement, he ran towards Brown's. Richard Evans was the officer who pursued the deceased. Evans stood over the corpse two or three minutes after he shot. Witness did not see deceased make any resistance to the officer except by running away. The officer was five or six yards from the deceased when he shot, but had been near enough to have grabbed him by his head.

William H. Bright, Lieutenant of Police, testified that Lieutenant McHenry and himself went to Evans's house and arrested him. He accompanied them to the captain's office, but appeared rather sullen. Evans answered the roll-call at four o'clock in the morning. Witness did not see the occurrence; at the time, he was with Captain Goddard on the Island.

The jury then proceeded to the jail, where the prisoners McHenry, Holden, Howe, Brown, and Evans, were brought into a room, and Mr. Keese was requested to point out the man who fired the pistol. He glanced over them, and immediately pointed to Evans, and said he was the man.

Thomas Holden (one of the accused) was sworn, and, after being warned against saying anything to gratify himself, said he did not know who it was that shot. The deceased was in his custody. Witness had been charged with the deed by some. He told them that he did not shoot him, and requested them to go with him to a store, and he would show them his arms, and give them all the satisfaction they required. He arrested the deceased for disorderly conduct. Six or eight officers were on the Island together, and heard some loud talking and swearing. They went to where the young men were, and found Howard with his jacket off, with the others around him. He thought that they were going to fight. The party was arrested on the orders of Lieutenant McHenry. When they had passed Sixth street, in the neighborhood of Robinson's, the deceased slipped, and ran across the street. He pursued him across the street, but the deceased ran around a hack, and he did not follow him.

When the shot was fired, the hack was between him and the deceased. Upon his oath, he does not know who fired the fatal shot. Witness thinks he was the first officer on the spot. After the shooting, he saw Evans crossing to the north side of the street. About the same time, the corpse was carried to the pavement.

Lieutenant Bright recalled. He thinks he saw Evans at the corner of Sixth street before nine o'clock, and at one and four o'clock. He is certain that he saw him at four o'clock. Evans wore his uniform.

F. A. Neize (one of the accused) testified that he was on the opposite side of the street when the shot was fired, and does not know who fired it. Witness went over after the deceased fell. He saw him fall. He had had the deceased in his custody. The arrest was made on the order of Lieutenant McHenry. When arrested, he had his coat and jacket off. As they were coming along, he brought the woman on his right and the young man on his left. He made right smart of a fuss, and said he would not go. His friend came up, and they walked along together, between Holden and his prisoner and himself. Witness carried the coat of deceased for him. Howard and his friend held arms, but when near Sixth street Howard let go his friend's arm, and started across the street. Holden pursued him, and when they were near the hack stand, heard the report of the pistol. Witness had never told any one that he knew who fired the pistol. He did not shoot. He saw officers Whalen and Harrison in the crowd, but did not see Evans. Witness's number is 30. He had the deceased in custody until he reached Sixth street. Holden walked alongside of Howard and his friend. Mr. Keefe could not say whether Evans was the man who shot.

C. F. McCarthy testified that he did not see any person kill the deceased. Evans told him that he fired. He told him that he fired, about ten or twenty minutes after the firing. Evans gave him his pistol, and remarked that the whole matter was in his hands.

Daniel Cox testified that he is one of the Auxiliary Guard. Witness does not know anything about the shooting. McCarthy came to him and gave him the pistol. When he received it, he thought it had not been fired. He did not suppose it had anything to do with the shooting. Witness did not hear of it in connection with the affair until he heard of the arrest of Evans. He did not see Evans until about half an hour after the shooting.

C. F. McCarthy was recalled, and examined by Captain Goddard. He stated that he was in Werner's restaurant, on the south side of the avenue, and, while there, Whalen and Evans came in and got something to eat or drink. After they started out, he heard the report of a pistol, and ran out. A crowd was gathered around a hack, and some were hallooing that he was shot. A number of persons said it was No. 32, and others cried, "this is the man, hang him!" Witness asked Evans if he fired. Evans did not answer. He then told him, if he had a pistol he had better give it up, for if they found it on him, they would hang him. Evans gave him the pistol. Whalen heard part of the conversation which took place on the street. Witness examined the pistol, and found one barrel empty. Evans asked him if he had it some time after the shooting, and witness told him that he had "cocked" it. Witness means, by saying that he had it cocked, that he took his pistol because he intended that he should not be hung by the crowd. He gave the pistol to Mr. Cox and told him to mark it so that he might know it.

The pistol was then shown to the jury. It is a small five-chamber Colt revolver. The barrel under the hammer was not loaded. Mr. Whalen testified that Mr. Evans and himself went into Werner's restaurant. He came out and asked a man the time; just as he saw Mr. Evans coming out, he heard the report of a pistol. Mr. McCarthy asked Evans for his pistol, but he did not know why he wanted it. This was only two or three minutes after.

Richard Evans, one of the accused, then stated that he fired a load from his pistol a week or so previous. The reason why he gave the pistol to McCarthy was, that he was afraid if the crowd found the pistol on him they would hang him.

James Rowe was recalled, and repeated his testimony substantially as before.

C. F. McCarthy was recalled, and stated that he is certain that Evans told him that he had fired.

Drs. Bogan, Hellen, and Borland, made an examination of the body at the house. The ball entered the back of the head, a little to the right of the centre. It was at first supposed that the ball had passed entirely through the head, and out of a wound near the right eye; but an examination proved the wound near the eye to have been caused by his falling on some sharp substance. The face is much bruised, as if by the fall, and the body is covered with blotches of blood under the skin.

The jury, after deliberating on the testimony, found the following verdict: That the deceased, while in custody of police officers, broke away from the said officers, and attempted to escape; that while running from the officers, a shot was fired, which took effect upon the back of the head of the deceased, causing his death in about half an hour; and that from the evidence, the jury believe that the said John H. Howard came to his death from a pistol ball fired from a revolver by Richard Evans, one of the Auxiliary Guards. The jury further believed that he was a poor man, and left no property.

The excitement among some of our military companies was intense, and it was with difficulty that they could be kept from leaving their quarters and seeking vengeance on the police. The crowd around the guardhouse was immense, and there was a great deal of talk about tearing the building down. Lieutenant Frasier, of the eighth Massachusetts regiment, and Captain W. H. Halley, of the Metropolitan Rifles, (of which deceased was a member,) rendered valuable service, by allaying the excitement of the crowd.

The magistrate's examination of the parties will be held at the jail this morning at ten o'clock.

Justice Thompson, yesterday afternoon, held C. F. McCarthy to bail in the sum of \$1,000, to answer the charge of being an accessory to the murder.

**NOTICE.**

Seward Guards, Company B, Metropolitan Rifles, will meet every evening at 8 o'clock, at Temperance Hall. Persons desirous of volunteering will find this a favorable opportunity. May 9—By order of the Company.

**OPENED THE TRACK!!**

Received to-day

150 Boxes of Oranges and Lemons, 8,000 lbs. Fine Rice, 10 Bbls. Ginger Cakes and Soap, 100 Dums New Figs, 300 Dbs. Fresh Eggs, 25 Bags Peanuts.

Also a large supply of Fine Cigars, Tobacco, Fresh Fruits in cans, French Confectionery, and a host of good things too numerous to mention, which I will sell at moderate rates for cash, at

PEARSON'S Fruit Depot, 491 Eighth street, near Penn. avenue. May 7—3t

**Gentlemen's Ready-made Clothing.** OUR present assortment of GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING offers to citizens and strangers wishing an immediate outfit superior inducements, embracing, at this time, all styles and qualities of Dress and Business Garments and Overcoats, in all varieties. Fine Shirts and Under-clothing of all kinds. Kid and other Gloves of best quality. Scarfs, Ties, Cravats, Stocks, Hosiery, &c., &c. All of which we are offering at our usual low prices.

Clothing made to order in the most superior manner. WALL, STEPHENS, & CO., 322 Penn. avenue. May 27—4t

**BOARDING.**

GOOD Boarding, with or without rooms, can be had on accommodating terms by applying at No. 428 Duff Green's row, Capitol Hill. May 27—4t

**To the Military Citizens of Washington.** GEORGE W. BRAY & CO., JEWELRY AND FANCY STORE, No. 516 Seventh Street, (Opposite the National Intelligencer Office,) WASHINGTON, D. C.

An assortment of Watches, Clocks, &c., constantly on hand. All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to. Apr 20

**JOSEPH SHAFIELD'S**

BALTIMORE CONFECTIONERY, No. 268 Sixth st., between G and H sts., WASHINGTON, D. C.

FRESH CAKES every day; Candles of all kinds; Wedding cakes, Fancy cakes, Pyramids of all kinds and sizes, Charlotte Russe, Blanc Mange, and Jellies, made to order. Parties, Suppers, Balls, Excursions, Weddings, and other entertainments, furnished on the most reasonable terms. Ice Cream and Water 1c, 1.25 per gallon. Feb 16—6m

**H. HOFFA,** 337 Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Brown's Hotel, PRACTICAL.

**WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,** Recommends himself to the public in general to do all kinds of work in his line, and guarantees the same. Charges low. Feb 15

**Progress of Slavery in the United States.** BY GEORGE M. WESTON.

COPIES of this work are for sale at the publication office of the National Republican, on Sixth street. Second edition, \$1 per copy. Pamphlet edition, 25 cents per copy. Apr 9—4t

**THOMAS K. GRAY,** FASHIONABLE TAILOR, D street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, nov 26 Washington, D. C.

**House Decorators & Upholsterers.** We would respectfully notify all in want of an Upholsterer or Paper Hanger that we are prepared to execute all work entrusted to us in the most superior manner and on the shortest possible notice. All work done by us is under our own immediate supervision, and satisfaction is guaranteed in every case. JOSEPH T. K. PLANT & CO., 350 D st., bet. Ninth and Tenth. Refer to Messrs. Louis F. Perry & Co., Dealers in Carpets, Oil-cloths, &c., corner of Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue. Feb 26—1y

**FENWICK & STEWART,** DEALERS IN SAWED & SPLIT WOOD, And Cuts of all kinds.

ALSO keep constantly on hand Building Materials, such as LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT, ASPHALTUM, WHITE & BROWN SAND, HAIR, NAILS, &c., GRAVEL. Office, west side of Seventh street, at Canal Bridge. Feb 10—3m

**FOR SALE,** A PAIR of Black, Thoroughbred, Four-year-old MARES, sound and kind, work single or double, and good under the saddle. Can be seen at the subscriber's stables, at Union Hotel, Georgetown, D. C. HIRAM WRIGHT. Apr 1

C. F. McCarthy was recalled, and stated that he is certain that Evans told him that he had fired.

Drs. Bogan, Hellen, and Borland, made an examination of the body at the house. The ball entered the back of the head, a little to the right of the centre. It was at first supposed that the ball had passed entirely through the head, and out of a wound near the right eye; but an examination proved the wound near the eye to have been caused by his falling on some sharp substance. The face is much bruised, as if by the fall, and the body is covered with blotches of blood under the skin.

The jury, after deliberating on the testimony, found the following verdict: That the deceased, while in custody of police officers, broke away from the said officers, and attempted to escape; that while running from the officers, a shot was fired, which took effect upon the back of the head of the deceased, causing his death in about half an hour; and that from the evidence, the jury believe that the said John H. Howard came to his death from a pistol ball fired from a revolver by Richard Evans, one of the Auxiliary Guards. The jury further believed that he was a poor man, and left no property.

The excitement among some of our military companies was intense, and it was with difficulty that they could be kept from leaving their quarters and seeking vengeance on the police. The crowd around the guardhouse was immense, and there was a great deal of talk about tearing the building down. Lieutenant Frasier, of the eighth Massachusetts regiment, and Captain W. H. Halley, of the Metropolitan Rifles, (of which deceased was a member,) rendered valuable service, by allaying the excitement of the crowd.

The magistrate's examination of the parties will be held at the jail this morning at ten o'clock.

Justice Thompson, yesterday afternoon, held C. F. McCarthy to bail in the sum of \$1,000, to answer the charge of being an accessory to the murder.

**NOTICE.**

Seward Guards, Company B, Metropolitan Rifles, will meet every evening at 8 o'clock, at Temperance Hall. Persons desirous of volunteering will find this a favorable opportunity. May 9—By order of the Company.

**OPENED THE TRACK!!**

Received to-day

150 Boxes of Oranges and Lemons, 8,000 lbs. Fine Rice, 10 Bbls. Ginger Cakes and Soap, 100 Dums New Figs, 300 Dbs. Fresh Eggs, 25 Bags Peanuts.

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PEARSON'S Fruit Depot, 491 Eighth street, near Penn. avenue. May 7—3t

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Clothing made to order in the most superior manner. WALL, STEPHENS, & CO., 322 Penn. avenue. May 27—4t

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